Sire Lines

The sire line Neapolitano

The founder of this sire line was the bay stallion Neapolitano, born 1790. This "Original Neapolitaner" was purchased by the Oberststallmeisteramt (royal stud management) and was used as a breeding stallion from 1801 to 1810 in Lipica.

The sire line Conversano

The founder of the Conversano line was imported from the stables of Count Conversano by Duke Kaunitz - the "Original Neapolitaner" stallion Conversano, born in 1787. The black horse stood from 1779 to 1783 in the Lipica stud in use.

The sire line Pluto

The founder of this sire line was the gray stallion Pluto, born 1765 in Frederiksborg. The first generations of this strain were deeply influenced, similarly to Neapolitano line, by outstanding stallions of the Baroque breeding period.

The sire line Favory

The founder of this sire line was the dun stallion Favory, born 1729 in Kladruby. His great-grandson, the brown Favory Oneroso, born 1809 in Lipica, gained by his excellent female offspring great importance in the Lipizzaner breed.

The sire line Maestoso

The founder of this sire line was born in Lipica in 1773 – the "Kansler" Maestoso. Despite the strong use of his sons in the royal stud Lipizza, this line was finally continued in Mezehögyes by the stallion Maestoso II, born in 1813.

The sire line Siglavy

The founder of the Siglavy line was the "Original Arabian" stallion Siglavy, born in 1810. The gray stallion was purchased in 1814 by Duke Charles Phillip I of Schwarzenberg in Aleppo.

The sire line Tulipan

The Tulipan line is the youngest sire line of the Lipizzan breed. His starting point was the private stud of the the Croatian breeder family Jankovich in Terezovac.

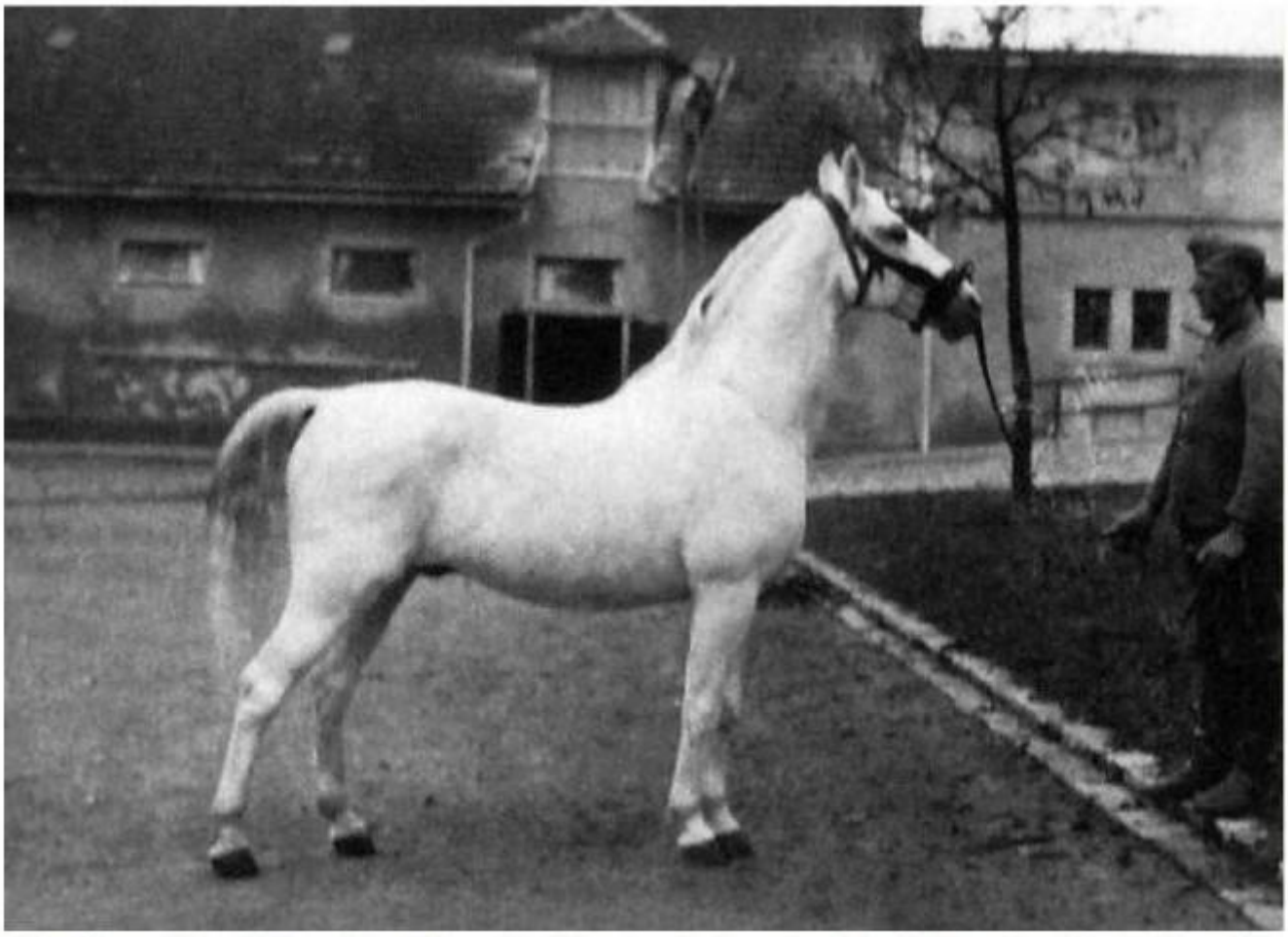
The sire line Incitato

The starting point of the Incitato line was the Transylvanian private stud of Barone Bethlen in Beclean near Fagaras.

The sire line Neapolitano

The founder of this sire line was the bay stallion Neapolitano, born 1790. This "Original Neapolitaner" was purchased by the Oberststallmeisteramt (royal stud management) and was used as a breeding stallion from 1801 to 1810 in Lipica. Superior importance achieved his grandson Neapolitano Aquileja, born in 1820, maternally bred after the famous stallion Toscanello Hedera. Many representatives of the Neapolitano line were excellent riding horses and proved excellently in the Spanish Riding School. Neapolitano stallions showed the typical coat colour of their founder stallion - and were represented in all shades of brown.

Generally the Neapolitano line is today - in addition to the Pluto line - the numerically smallest and genealogically least developed sire line of the Lipizzan breed. Targeted and well planned breeding strategies are essential to bring this outstanding sire line again to its old size and quality.



One of the most influential Neapolitano stallions of the 20th century, the impressive stallion 750 Neapolitano Slavonia I, born 1928 in Stancic.

The sire line Conversano

The founder of the Conversano line was imported from the stables of Count Conversano by Duke Kaunitz - the "Original Neapolitaner" stallion Conversano, born in 1767. The black horse stood from 1779 to 1783 in the Lipica stud in use.

Today, the Conversano line belongs to the numerically large genealogies of the Lipizzaner, as it is placed on a broad basis. Still some representatives bear the typical coat colour of their ancestors: they are black, which are bred in specific branches, such as the line after the Topol'ciankyer stallion 478 Conversano Mara IX, born in the 1934.

Conversano VII Valdamora, born 1958 - Piber

The sire line Pluto

The founder of this sire line was the gray stallion Pluto, born 1765 in Frederiksborg. The first generations of this strain were deeply influenced, similarly to Neapolitano line, by outstanding stallions of the Baroque breeding period. In their pedigrees exceptional sires from the Lipp or Toscanello line can be found.

After a first boom in the late 19th Century occurred a narrowing of the genetical base. The Terezovacer stallion Pluto Fantasca, born 1887 became the preserver of this sire line. All today"s Pluto stallions go back to this stallion from which the Swedish hippologist CG Wrangel once said, "The excellent Pluto Fantasca... deserves the place of honor in the Fogaraser Peperiniere .... One look at Pluto Fantasca teaches that this horse is made of steel. "

Today the Pluto line is numerically the smallest sire line of the Lipizzan breed and its preservation needs special attention in the future.

The Fogaraser Pepiniere Pluto Fantasca, born 1887 in Terezovac, a product of the famous Croatian Lipizzan breeder family Jankovich.

The sire line Favory

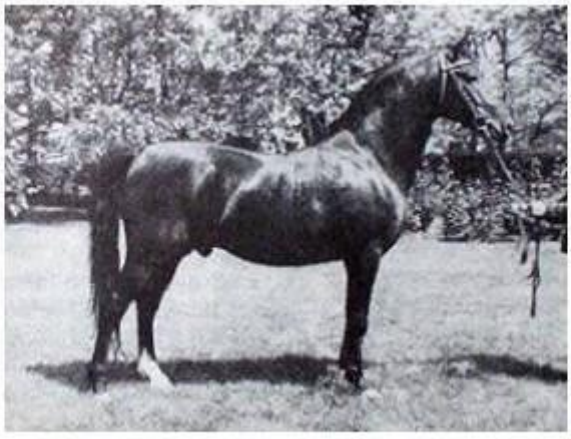
The founder of this sire line was the dun stallion Favory, born 1729 in Kladruby. His great-grandson, the brown Favory Onerosa, born 1809 in Lipica, gained by his excellent female offspring great importance in the Lipizzaner breed. Especially his daughter, the mare Erga born in 1831, left the two most important breeding stallions of the 19th century - Maestoso Erga and Conversano Erga.

Therefore the mare Erga belongs to the genetically most influential Lipizzan horses. Another important ancestor of the Lipizzan breed also belonged to the Favory line: the stallion Favory Ratisbona II, born in 1828. Today the Favory line is present in all European state studs and stands with its many branches on a genetically stable base.

Piber sire Favory Dubovina, geb. 1964

The sire line Maestoso

The founder of this sire line was born in Lipica in 1773 – the "Karster" Maestoso. Despite the strong use of his sons in the royal stud Lipizza, this line was finally continued in Mezehögyes by the stallion Maestoso II, born in 1813. The representatives of the Maestoso line met the prevailing taste of the breeders in the first half of the 19th century and they were used intensively for breeding. The Maestoso line belongs as well as the Favory line to the numerically large and broad genealogies of the Lipizzan.



917 Maestoso Caprice VII, born 1976 in the Serbian state stud Karadjordjevo.

The sire line Siglavy

The founder of the Siglavy line was the "Original Arabian" stallion Siglavy, born in 1810. The gray stallion was purchased in 1814 by Duke Charles Phillip I of Schwarzenberg in Aleppo. From 1820 Siglavy was used in the royal stud Lipica. Besides the Lipizzan sire line, the stallion Siglavy also founded a sire line in the Shagya Arab breed. The representatives of the Siglavy line became extremely popular and found their way into all the Lipizzan studs. This strain is characterized especially by its stud specific branches, such as the branch after Siglavy Capriola I, whose descendants were of such excellent quality that this system of double naming was kept up to now.

Stallion 738 Siglavy Steaka XI, born 1979, Lipica.

The sire line Tulipan

The Tulipan line is the youngest sire line of the Lipizzan breed. His starting point was the private stud of the the Croatian breeder family Jankovich in Terezovac. Here in 1860 the stallion Tulipan was born, bred on the basis of old Spanish-Neapolitan horses. The representatives of this sire line are characterized by strong, high necks and long and muscular croups and solid, strong legs. Today Tulipan stallions are bred mainly in Croatia, Romania and Hungary.

The stallion Tulipan Maradhat, born 1925 in Stancic.

The sire line Incitato

The starting point of the Incitato line was the Transylvanian private stud of Barone Bethlen in Beclean near Fagaras. Here the foundation sire of this line was born in 1802, out of the mare 532 Capellano and the Spanish stallion Curioso. The descendants of Incitato came to the Hungarian stud Mezehögyes and enjoyed great popularity there. Incitato stallions are long, large-framed and impressive horses and are being bred in Hungary and Romania and Serbia.

Incitato XIV, born 1991 in Szilvasvarad is a very typical stallion of the Incitato line.